

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

## FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

## Miscellaneous and Washington News.

## FOREIGN.

## ADVISED FROM SANDRINGHAM.

## Latest News from Mexico—Insurgents Encouraged.

SANDRINGHAM, Dec. 20.—The Prince of Wales passed a quiet night. His condition is satisfactory to the physicians.

MATANORAS, Dec. 20.—The Insurgent sympathizers here are stimulated by the occupation of Burgos by the Revolutionists. They may commence hostilities at any moment. The capture of Burgos by a small force in the State of Tamaulipas initiates revolution.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Heenan threatens the reader of the news company with libel suit for connecting his name with the voucher thefts.

## HOME NEWS.

## IRON WORKS BURNED.

## Foreign Unfaithful—Mayor Hall's Friends Trying to Aid Him.

MOUNT CARMEL, Dec. 20.—The iron works here have been destroyed by fire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—No arrests were made last night.

The Grand Jury was called this morning on important information by the foreman.

The Herald's says it is suspected that the statement of the case by the United States before the Geneva Commission which was lost in November, fell into the hands of the British who have used it to the disadvantage of the United States.

The Times says it is evident that Mayor Hall has friends among the Grand Jury, who step by step fight the indictment of Hall.

At a meeting of the Committee of Seventy, it was resolved that they had not changed their views, and that Mayor Hall and Wm. M. Tweed should resign. The Committee have entertained no compromise.

Mr. Callender, the National Bank Examiner, was arrested, and is charged with receiving a bribe of seventy-five thousand dollars from the Ocean Bank.

Eighteen persons were added to the medical staff to fight the small pox. Several streets in Williamsburg have been closed to travel as being infected.

A St. Thomas special says the Florida sailed from St. Thomas and conveyed the gunboat Shawmut. The Spanish war vessels did not interfere.

The Congressional inquiry into the general order of business excites much interest among importers, and a ventilation of startling extortions is expected.

Calender's bail is twenty thousand dollars.

Patrick Flynn was murdered near his residence, in Hoboken, last night.

The funeral of Henry T. Tuckerman to-day was attended by many literary mourners. The remains were taken to Boston for interment in the family vault in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

CONCORD, Dec. 20.—Bishop Baker is dead, aged fifty-nine.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—Robert M. Smith was before the District Attorney to-day, on a charge of embezzling United States funds, and was acquitted.

PORTLAND, Dec. 20.—L. A. Coombs, proprietor of the Preble House, committed suicide to-day.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—Hon. John Morrissey was sued John Kilgore, a prominent capitalist in his city, for ten thousand dollars, advanced at the special request of Kilgore on dit, a debt of honor.

ATLANTA, Dec. 20.—Dr. Williams testified that at the request of the State authorities he had last Saturday disinterred Ketchum and brought away the liver, one kidney, spleen and six inches of the intestine which joins the stomach. Medical evidence accumulates that Ketchum did not die a natural death.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—The steamer America, heavily laden from Memphis to Cincinnati is bound near here on the Kentucky side.

The thermometer was two degrees below zero to-day.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 20.—The resolution impeaching Gov. Scott pending. Bowen spoke two hours, declaring himself terribly in earnest, and that he meant to impeach guilty State officers verbatim.

It is stated that Scott confessed to twenty-two million tons fraudulent bonds, and within three days of the Treasurer Parker defied the Legislature to proceed against the Ring, because of the Legislature's corruption.

Bowen, in order to be certain to obtain a two-thirds vote, moved a postponement of the impeachment resolutions till after the Christmas recess. If a full House rejected the measure, Bowen would resort to the courts. He pledged himself to assist with evidence and other means in the conviction of the Governor and other guilty officials.

It is rumored that Scott, admitting conviction by the Senate, if impeached by the House will resign.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 20.—A heavy snow prevails in the mining district. Three more feet of snow will cause considerable difficulty.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 20.—A man lurking around where the express robbery occurred in Union, Tennessee, killed a policeman and wounded another, but, subsequently, the lunatic was caught. Subsequently some masked men broke open the jail, killed the express robber, Lev. Farrington, and hung the lurker, whose name is Zaler, from Kentucky.

"Professor," said a student in pursuit of knowledge concerning the habits of animals, "why does a cat, while eating, turn her head first one way and then the other?" "For the reason," replied the Professor, "that she cannot turn it both ways at once."

The Knoxville Chronicle is the very best advertising medium in East Tennessee.

## WASHINGTON.

## Relief Promised the Cubans, &amp;c.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The delegation of the Daughters of Cuba called upon the President. They report the interview very satisfactory. From Messrs. Sumner & Banks they received many promises of consideration after the holidays in Congress.

The surveys of distilleries, three hundred and sixty in number, have been discharged. The functions hereafter will be performed by Assistant Assessors.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice the following bonds of five-twenty cents after March twentieth: seventy-two's, known as coupon bonds, second series, issued under act of February twenty-five, 1862, viz: Fifteen, five thousand four hundred and sixty-one to ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-five inclusive; one hundred, thirteen thousand and ninety-four to twenty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-five; five hundred, seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-five to sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine; one thousand, eleven thousand one hundred and twenty-one to twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-three; total, sixteen millions.

Also, registered fifty, six hundred and ninety, eight to eight hundred and forty-one; hundred, five hundred and eighty to five thousand nine hundred and ninety-one; five hundred, two thousand four hundred and eighty-four to two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight; one thousand, eleven thousand and nine to thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five; five thousand, three thousand four hundred and three to four thousand one hundred and two; ten thousand, nine hundred to four thousand seven hundred and seventy-four; total, four million.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Appropriation Bill for the expenses under the Treaty of Washington has been passed.

The bill regarding the Louisiana election has been transferred from the Judiciary Committee to the Committee on Elections and Privileges.

The Senate resolution allowing the Retrenchment Committee to hold a session in New York was adopted.

Davis offered a resolution directing the Committee making inquiries covering the whole ground of the alleged corruption. Edmund objected. Morton wanted a resolution adopted to squelch his resolution which went over. Robertson called up the House Amnesty bill. Buckingham, Chairman of the new Retrenchment Committee, spoke adversely. He thought Mr. Davis and others should have been hanged.

Alcon favored the bill.

Scott, chairman of the Kuklux Committee, favored the bill, as removing a pretext for Kuklux outrages.

Wilson announced that he would vote for the bill, not as a matter of right or expediency, but as a matter of grace and mercy.

Morton moved an amendment, that amnesty should not be a reprieve as regard United States officers. Adjourned without action.

## HOUSE.

The Committee on Civil Service desire to enquire regarding the expediency of a law electing postmasters by the people.

The Post Route Bill has been passed.

The Labor and Education Bill has been resumed.

The Postmaster General was called upon for the names and circumstances of the straw bids for Southern mail contracts, with the particulars of subsequent awards.

The resolution expressive of regret for the execution of the Havana students, was, at the request of Banks, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Labor Commission bill was resumed, and the amendment requiring one of the commissioners to be practically identified with the laboring interests and limiting the commissioners' term of office to one year, adopted.

Mr. Cox moved, as an amendment, that the commissioners be chosen regardless of political or partisan consideration, which was adopted and the bill passed by a vote of 134 to 36. The bill as passed provides for three commissioners, who shall hold office for one year. The commissioners are to be from civil life and practically identified with the laboring interests, and the appointments are to be made irrespective of politics. The President is to nominate and the Senate to confirm.

FAMOUS RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.

How Appointed and Who Compose It.

As the Democratic press has taken great pleasure in giving publicity to the disagreement of Republican Senators on the question of appointing a special committee on retrenchment, it may be well enough to briefly state the facts. The original motion of Senator Trumbull was to make the committee a special one and arm it with special privileges. Mr. Anthony's amendment was to make the committee a standing committee of the Senate, and refer to it matters for investigation as developments demonstrated them necessary.

On these propositions the debate took wide latitude, and, at times, grew acrimonious. Anthony's resolution was adopted and the following gentlemen were chosen as the committee: Messrs. Buckingham, of Connecticut; Pratt, of Indiana; Howe, of Wisconsin; Harlan, of Iowa; Stewart, of Nevada; Pool, of North Carolina and Bogard, (Democrat) of Delaware.

When this committee was chosen the opposition claimed it was not done according to parliamentary usage, as none of the friends of the original proposition were on it. In reply to this Mr. Anthony said:

"I believe that the appointment of this committee is strictly parliamentary. The committee was voted for unanimously by the Senate from Illinois (Mr. Trumbull) for a joint committee, and had that committee been agreed upon he would have been entitled to the chairmanship of it, but the resolution under which this committee was appointed was moved by me, and if the committee were to be appointed

by the chair, I would probably have to ask to be excused as chairman. I don't know what my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) means when he speaks of the Senators here who are opposed to this inquiry. I don't know of a single Senator who is opposed to the most searching and thorough inquiry into any charges of corruption, by whomsoever made in this chamber. Every Senator who has spoken on this subject has declared himself in favor of a thorough investigation, and I ask my friend to read the names of the men on this committee, and say if there is a man there that he believes would cover up corruption? I consider this committee an eminently judicious one. This is the first time in my experience in the Senate that I have ever heard a committee objected to on account of the character of its members, and I am glad that the first experiment has been tried upon Senators against whom so little can be said.

Senator Trumbull declined to serve on the committee.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Outline of the Commission's Scheme of Reform.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times gives the following as the main points of the report of the Civil Service Commission, to regulate the civil service of the Government.

The first feature is vesting in the President absolutely the power of removal from office without assignment of cause. This the Commission believe to be a power vested by the Constitution and not changeable, even if desirable to change.

APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTION.

The next principal feature of the scheme is the regulations governing the operations of appointment and promotion in the service. These are: First, entrance into the service at the lowest point; second, competitive examinations at that point, and at every succeeding stage; third, probation; fourth, promotion; fifth, no fixed tenure, leaving the power of removal untouched, as above stated.

EXEMPTIONS.

The next feature is the scheme of exemptions contemplated. These include—first, all the diplomatic officers above the grade of Consul; second, all judicial officers, Judges, District Attorneys, Registers in Bankruptcy, &c.; third, all Postmasters whose annual reports are under a specified sum, say \$50, and several other classes. This, it will be seen, leaves the scheme to apply to a large mass of officers outside of the departments here, or the large number of clerks employed in the customs or revenue service elsewhere; all Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue, all Collectors of Customs and their subordinates, all Postmasters above a certain grade, all Consuls, all Indian Agents, and Pension Agents, in fact, every officer of the Government, whether at Washington or elsewhere, save as above expected, is subjected to the operation of these rules.

THE REPORT.

The report accompanying the schedule of rules and regulations elaborates and sustains the scheme thus submitted, fortifying it with the arguments and conclusions which have led the Commission to adopt it. The report will, as above stated, be submitted to the President to-morrow, and will probably be considered by the Cabinet on Tuesday next.

WHAT CONGRESS MAY OR MAY NOT DO.

The President will also, at an early day, possibly before the holiday adjournment, transmit the report to Congress, supply for the information of the two Houses, though he will be glad to have Congress give the sanction of the law to the proposed system, he will not wait for its action, and long before the apple-blossoms fall, to use an illustration of the Essex statesmen, the public at large will see civil service reform in full operation, and certain over-anxious members of Congress in both Houses, now loudly advocating reform, will find it putting the screws to the incompetent men they have recommended for office.

Washington Items.

Redfield, of the Cincinnati Commercial, is in Washington. He has seen Grant, Congress and gives his views at length.

While waiting in the ante-room to see the President, he says:

The correspondent of the New York Times came in, the old reliable, but he did not remain long in the Dent department, passing into the presence of his Excellency, the President. The Washington Bureau of the Times and the Executive are on good terms, and the recent bold championship of the President by that journal is no doubt deeply appreciated in the White House. All the representatives here of the leading papers are more or less anti-Grant, excepting those of the Times.

WHAT OF THE HOUR?

Impressions received in the South are confirmed here, namely: that the growing Republicans will have a first-class opportunity to vote for U. S. Grant next November. Amid all the crash of arms and clangor of resounding skulls about the one-term principle and the necessity of overturning the Grant reign, there is really less organized opposition to him than there was six months ago. The fact is, Grant has a strong hold upon the people, and their deep distrust of the deceitful Democracy only strengthens his hold. The folios of Grant are more than offset by the folios of the weak, wishywasby, under-fermented, policy-peddling and policy-wanting opposition.

The number of Republican newspapers that oppose Grant is very large, and if a proportionate number of Republican people opposed him, he would go overboard. He ought to do something to convert the newspapers, and then he would have smooth sailing into the harbor of his ambition.

Of Senator Brownlow he says:

Brownlow, the stricken Senator, follows Pratt, and is carefully handed into his seat. An extra large sofa chair is furnished him, and there he sits from beginning to end of each day's session, never attempting to rise to his feet. But he has many particular views to urge, he has them committed to paper and read from the clerk's desk. His face is thin, and pale, and smooth, and his whole appearance that of a man utterly prostrated. But he sticks to his work, and is always present at roll call.

## A Good Investment.

Successful business men have long since learned that money judiciously expended in advertising always proves profitable. People at this season of the year want to buy something for a Christmas present, but they do not always know just what it is they want. Shrewd advertisers keep before the readers of newspapers what they have in this line. We invite attention to our columns and invite all our merchants to take the hint to publish their goods.

## The Strike.

The strike still continues, as no reconciliation has been effected between the two parties. We learn that the company has discharged the hands, and will therefore consequently employ others. The men seem inclined to hold out to the end and refuse employment elsewhere, as work in the Knoxville and Kentucky railroad shop was offered one of them and was declined.

M. Julius Reuter has received from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha the order of Baron for himself and his descendants, as a mark of his appreciation for the services which M. Reuter has rendered to the public in furnishing the press with telegraphic intelligence.

Count Andressy, the Hungarian prime minister, wrote recently to a man who helped him in 1849: "I have never forgotten you since you gave me something to eat at a time when I was nearly famished, and had not a shilling in my pocket to buy bread with. Come to Pesth and be my guest."

An inventory of the stock of the penitentiary was taken on Monday commenced yesterday, preparatory to its passing into the hands of Messrs. O'Conner & Looney.

Large stock of shoes left over from last season, very cheap. Call at the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Agency, 119 Gay street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. R. HALL, JOS. A. WALKER.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

MARKET PLACE, (WEST SIDE), KNOXVILLE, TENN.

dec17/71

KNOX COUNTY

Eight per ct. 5-20 Bridge Bonds FOR SALE AT PAR.

Interest Payable April and October.

THE BONDS ARE ISSUED BY KNOX COUNTY TO build a bridge over the Holston River at Knoxville, to the amount of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars. The stock in the bridge and the receipts of the same are held for principal and interest, as well as the taxable property of Knox county, amounting to over seven million dollars. To capitalists, administrators, executors, guardians, trustees, &c., they are unquestionably the most secure and reliable investment in the market. The county is amply able to meet both interest and principal without increasing present rate of taxation.

The Bonds are of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars, with coupon attached, and are offered for sale in limited amounts, as the work progresses.

For sale at KNOXVILLE BANK, December 9, 1871-Jm.

Agent of the Bridge Commissioners.

THE BATTLE HOUSE.

I HAVE LEASED THE HOTEL LATELY KNOWN as the Stacey House, and will henceforth conduct it in the most approved style.

The patronage of the public generally, and of my old friends particularly, who have stood by me so truly in the past, is respectfully solicited. I promise them a cordial reception and a comfortable home at the Battle House.

JOEL A. BATTLE.

It will be seen from the above that I have leased the Stacey House to General Battle. In referring from the position which I have occupied for several years in this city, I desire to tender my thanks and kind wishes to old friends, and to earnestly extend a continuation of their patronage to my successor, as one who will make their stay with him comfortable in every respect.

Nashville, Jan 17-Jm & 2d

J. B. STACEY.

BUY THE GENUINE

FAIRBANKS

Standard Scales

More than 250 Different Modifications.

AGENTS ALSO FOR THE BEST ALARM MONEY DRAWER

FAIRBANKS & CO., 232 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 115 MILK STREET, BOSTON

For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

THE FIRST

GRAND BALL

OF THE

Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union

NO. 4 OF TENNESSEE.

Will be held in Turner's Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1871.

Committee of Arrangements.

R. G. JOHNSON, M. KENNEDY, J. H. GRANT, W. B. SHIELDS, G. MANUELL.

Master of Ceremonies.

PROFESSOR LOWERY.

Tickets \$1.00—Can be obtained at any of the Book-stores, Atkin House Hope & Miller, or any of the Committee.

G. MANUELL, Secretary, M. KENNEDY, Treasurer.

A. M. SPIRO & BROTHERS, Refreshment Stall, 49.

A. N. VANCE, T. A. R. NELSON, JR., VANCE & NELSON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Office—Gay Street, over Walley's.

Special attention to Collections in East Tennessee.

## Medical.

## SIMMONS'

## LIVER

## REGULATOR.

## SURE TO CURE

## REGULATOR.

## Prepared only by

## J. H. ZEILIN &amp; CO.,

## Druggists, Macon, Georgia.

## For sale by all Druggists, and by wholesale at

## T. C. HUNTER'S, Knoxville,

## March 1—div

## \$100.00 IN GOLD!

## Will be given for an ounce of adulteration found

## in our Guaranteed White Lead.

## E. J. SANFORD &amp; CO.,

## WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

## Knoxville, Tenn.

## WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES!

## A full line, cheap as the cheapest, and as good

## as the best.

## E. J. SANFORD &amp; CO.

## CALCINED PLASTER!

## For White Coating and Plastering.

## E. J. SANFORD &amp; CO.

## WINDOW GLASS

## Of every Size and Quality.

## Fancy Colored Glass,

## All kinds, for Transoms, Side Lights, &amp;c.

## PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

## BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

## Paint Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Scrub-

## bing Brushes, Blacking Brushes, Stove Brushes,

## Dusting Brushes, Marking Brushes, Graining

## Tools, Gold Leaf, Putty, &amp;c.

## E. J. SANFORD &amp; CO.

## HART'S

## RUB HARD LINIMENT.

## Has no equal as a remedy for external use

## ON MAN OR BEAST.

## It cures

## Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains,

## Scalds and Burns,

## and wherever an external remedy is required,

## it is acknowledged to be the

## BEST LINIMENT KNOWN!

## It also cures in all cases, if properly used,

## Horses of Sweeney, Sprained and

## Stiff Joints, Wind Galls,

## and the various diseases requiring outward

## applications.

## Every Bottle warranted to give satisfaction,

## or money refunded.

## For sale by Merchants and Dealers generally.

## E. J. SANFORD &amp; CO.,

## SOLE AGENTS,

## KNOXVILLE, TENN.

## Price, 25 Cents.

## JOHN U. BENZIGER,

## —AT THE—

## Atkin House Drug Store,

## RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS

## opened a stock of

## Pure Drugs and Chemicals,

## And solicits the patronage of the public.

## Prescriptions

## Carefully compounded at all hours.

## CHARGES VERY REASONABLE. We sell for

## cash only—keep no books.

## N. B.—We have no room for Loafers.

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## A Genuine Fire Proof

## SAFE.

## JULIUS OCHS

## IN POSSESSION OF NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS

## FROM some of the leading houses of Chicago,

## certifying that their Safes, purchased of

## Moser, Bahman &amp; Co.,

## although subjected to a most intense heat, varying

## from twenty